a view to facilitate and boost export of milk products, the Government has decanalised export of milk products with ef. feet from 29th September, 1993 which were hitherto canalised through the NDDB The export of milk products is now subject to quantitative ceiling which have been placed at the disposal of Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) Decanalisation of export of milk products was done after considering the difficulties expressed by the Dairy Cooperative Sector and Trade.

Plans to increase foodgraing in the country

1079. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE. be pleased to state:

(.a) the total quantity of foodgrains produced by various States in the country during the last three years, Statewise:

(b) whether it is a fact that the Government have formulated a comprehensive action plan to increase the food-grains production in the country: and

(c) if so, the details thereof and *if* not reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) A statement giving production of total foodgrains during 1990-91 to 1992-93—State-wise is given the Statement *(See* below).

b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government is implementing Integrated Programme for Rice Development (IPRD); Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP)—Wheat. Maize & Millets; and National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP). Through these Programmes, the assistance is being provided to motivate the farmers to adopt improved crop production technology and use necessary inputs like certified seeds of new verieties, micro untri-ents, herbicides, relatively environment Friendly pesticides (REFP), plant projection equipments, improved farmimple-ments., organising training/field demonstrations for farmers etc.

Statement

Production of total foodgrains during 1990-91 *to* 1992-93 *(State-wise)*

(Production '000' Tonnes)

State	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1		3	4
Andhra Pradesh	12329.6	11705.4	11329.3
Arunachal Pradesh	218.5	219.8	194.5
Assam	3441.8	3379.2	3447.0
Bihar	12258.9	10638.4	9167.8
Goa	138.0	147.1	150.1
Gujarat	4843.5	3393.5	5409.7
Haryana	9561.2	9093.2	10251.2
Himachal Pradesh	1434.2	1339.5	1409.9
Jammu & Kashmir	1343.6	1405.2	1405.2
Karnataka	6399.2	7927.0	8486.5
Kerala	1111.1	1083.3	1106.8

1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	17997.7	15508.1	16322.3
Maharashtra	12184.2	8365.8	14073.9
Manipur	285.6	350a1	277.6
Meghalaya	154.4	155.3	146.7
Mizoram.	81.5	90.2	104.8
Nagaland	193.7	203.6	240.3
Orissa	6942.3	8273.0	6980.6
Punjab	19248.7	19634.8	20006.7
Rajasthan	10934.5	7981.3	11394.5
Sikkim	130.3	106.5	100.9
Tamil Nadu	7438.1	8245.3	8425.3
Tripura	516.0	486.7	455.5
Uttar Pradesh	35671[illegible]	35521.7	36181.2
West Bengal	11269.9	12856.0	12680.6
A & N Island	31.4	31.9	31.7
D & N Haveli	28.4	33.2	28.0
Daman & Diu	4.1	5.8	8.8
Delhi	136.0	125.0	124.9
Pondicherry	62.8	67.8	69.1
ALL INDIA	176390.3	168373.2	180010.8

Introduction of new technology for treatment of wheat seeds

1082. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Council of Agricul ly tural Research have recently introduced any new technology for treatment of wheat seeds in our country for increase ing more production in the field of agri culture; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Technology for treatment of wheat seeds against disease is already available and being utilised.

Grants to Agriculture Universities by ICAR

1081. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) what are the details of grants given by the ICAR to the Agriculture Universities in the country during the last two years;

(b) how many students were sponsored by the ICAR for admission in Agricultural Engineering course at under graduate level during that period;

(c) whether it is a fact that Agricul ture Engineering students of various universities in Maharashtra and U.P.